

# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Central  
Command  
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## Abu Daoud in Syria for 'mediation talks'

Arab Affairs Reporter  
leader Mohammed Daoud  
("Abu Daoud") has been in  
Syria for the past three days  
with top officials of the  
Arab League.

Daoud was released from an  
in a jail a fortnight ago under  
amnesty Jordan's King  
in granted to some 1,000 poli-  
ticians, including 400 terror-

to ease tension between the terror-  
ist movement and the Jordanian  
authorities. These reports had said  
Abu Daoud had decided to settle  
in Jordan and would make attempts  
to consolidate relations between the  
Jordanian government and the semi-  
regular Palestinian Liberation Army  
(PLA) whose 400-man token force  
in Jordan King Hussein had agreed  
to reinforce with units now sta-  
tioned in Syria and Egypt.

## Direct dialling abroad introduced in Tel Aviv

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Tel Aviv was down at his desk in Jeru-  
salem yesterday afternoon, Com-  
munications Minister Shimon Peres  
picked up the receiver of his grey  
phone and dialled 00-31-70-649625.  
Thirty seconds later, a phone  
rang in the living room of an apart-  
ment in the outskirts of Tel Aviv.  
It was the residence of the  
Israeli Ambassador to the  
United States, Mr. Hanan Bar-On.

Shimon Peres...  
The new service will be available to 20,000  
more phone subscribers in Jerusa-  
lem and Haifa.

Direct dialling from overseas to  
Israel now exists from parts of the  
U.S. and France and from all of  
Switzerland, Greece, Belgium and  
West Germany.

Discussing the new service with  
(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

subscribers in Tel Aviv and Bat  
Yam can dial any number they  
wish in the U.S., Britain, Italy, Bel-  
gium, Denmark, the Netherlands,  
Greece, France, Norway, Sweden,  
Switzerland and West Germany.

The Israel subscribers who can now  
place such calls without recourse  
to the overseas operator ("18") are  
those whose phone numbers begin  
with the digits 29 (in Tel Aviv) and  
88 (in Bat Yam). This is just the  
beginning.

In three weeks time, another  
30,000 subscribers in central Tel  
Aviv will be linked into the new  
system, and, by next April 1, the  
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## Officials here still confused

By DAVID LANDAU

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent  
Two days after Austrian Chan-  
cellor Bruno Kreisky's first an-  
nouncement that he would curtail  
his country's aid to Soviet Jewish  
immigrants, it was still unclear in  
Jerusalem last night what precisely  
the Austrian decision would entail.

A plethora of subsequent statements  
from Kreisky and other Austrian  
officials had throughly confused of-  
ficials here.

No one could say whether the  
Schoenau transit camp would in  
fact be closed; whether groups of  
immigrants would no longer be  
given visas; or whether the changes  
in Austrian procedure would turn  
out to be less drastic.

Despite the uncertainty, the Gov-  
ernment, in concert with the  
Jewish Agency and leading Jewish  
organizations abroad — has decided  
to launch a powerful campaign to  
persuade world public opinion and  
friendly governments of the in-  
justice and unwisdom of Austria's  
concession to the terrorists. The hope  
is that a mounting wave of pres-  
sure will induce Vienna to reconsider.

The mystery surrounding Austria's  
intentions were substantially dis-  
sipated by the Austrian Ambassa-  
dor, Dr. Johannes Nestor, who  
met with the Director-General of  
the Foreign Ministry at her own  
request yesterday.

Dr. Nestor flew into Lod on  
Saturday night one hour after  
Israel's envoy to Vienna, Mr. Yitz-  
hak Patish, who was recalled for  
consultations. Dr. Nestor had been  
instructed by her government to  
shortly leave and with-  
in three hours she was explained  
for Tel Aviv.

In her meeting yesterday, she  
drew the Director-General's atten-  
tion to a speech by Chancellor  
Kreisky made on Saturday to a  
visiting delegation of Soviet parlia-  
mentarians.

"Nothing that has happened or  
that will happen will change our  
position, our laws, or our humani-  
tarian commitment," the Chancellor  
told the Soviets.

He said that "certain small  
changes would be made in the in-  
terests of maintaining the country's  
security, but there will be no fun-  
damental changes in our principles. Aus-  
tria will continue to be a state  
which offers haven to any person  
who feels himself persecuted and  
who wishes to reach another coun-  
try."

Mr. Kreisky told his visitors  
he was stressing "especially today"  
Austria's determination to maintain  
its humanitarian principles.

Dr. Nestor pointed to the differ-  
ence between the tenor of this state-  
ment and the Chancellor's original  
announcement which seemed to por-  
tend the immediate closure of  
Schoenau at the very least.

Observers in Jerusalem believe  
that in fact the situation is still  
fluid, with Vienna itself not having  
yet crystallized its intentions.

Both Dr. Nestor and Israel's en-  
voy to Vienna, Mr. Patish, were in  
constant contact throughout yester-  
day with the Austrian foreign min-  
istry, seeking clarifications of the  
new policy.

Foreign Ministry officials said  
that Ambassador Patish would be  
returning to his post very shortly.

The Executive called upon the  
Austrian Government to rescind its  
decision and to continue making its  
transit facilities available.

Mr. Dulzin revealed yesterday that  
a small number of Jews living close  
to the Rumanian border move  
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Meanwhile, in Vienna, two more  
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The Agency Executive was briefed  
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After he spoke, Mr. Dulzin said  
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The Cabinet consensus was that  
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centrated on keeping Schoenau open.

(Knesset, protest stories Page 3)



Prime Minister Golda Meir arriving in Strasbourg yesterday. She was met by Ambassador Asher Ben-Nathan, right, and European Council Secretary-General Tuncio-Sorin at the airport. (AP radiophoto)

## Meir urges Austria to reverse decision

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
STRASBOURG. — Prime Minister  
Golda Meir yesterday urged Austria  
to reverse its suspension of free  
passage for Soviet Jewish emigrants,  
and declared that firmness was the  
only method to use with Arab ter-  
rorists.

Mrs. Meir, who arrived here ear-  
lier in the day for a session of the  
parliamentarians of the Council of  
Europe, where she will make a  
speech today, pointed out that she  
is asking Austria to go back on its  
decision to close the Schoenau  
transit camp because "what has  
been done has betrayed Austria's  
greatness."

She was addressing 2,500 mem-  
bers of the Strasbourg Jewish com-  
munity at the Peace Synagogue.

Mrs. Meir said: "In spite of ob-  
stacles, Soviet Jews will continue  
seeking safety in Israel. They will  
come from Riga, from Odessa, from  
Moscow. Those who accept the con-  
ditions of terrorists can only en-  
courage more criminal acts."

"When I saw the pictures of the  
hostages in Vienna, especially of  
the old couple, who were treated

with no pity, I thought one cannot  
understand how it's possible to give  
in to this kind of blackmail."

Speaking in Hebrew, with a  
French interpreter standing by her  
side, Mrs. Meir reiterated the view  
that every Jew must have the right  
to emigrate to Israel from his coun-  
try of origin, whatever its social  
system may be.

"We are grateful for what Aus-  
tria has done until today to permit  
Jews to transit its territory towards  
freedom in Israel... but we cannot  
understand how one can give in to  
such blackmail and we note with  
consternation and deep regret the  
decision that has apparently been  
taken," Mrs. Meir continued.

"We would like to believe that  
this decision is provisional or per-  
haps due to a misunderstanding,"  
she said.

Mrs. Meir will raise the issue of  
Austria's handling of the terrorist  
attack with former Austrian For-  
eign Minister Lujo Tomic-Sorin,  
currently Secretary-General of the  
Council of Europe, when she meets  
him this morning.

Mrs. Meir arrived aboard an El  
(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

## Jewish Agency won't name new site

By ABRAHAM RAAB

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The Jewish Agency Executive de-  
cided yesterday not to consider any  
new transit point for Soviet im-  
migrants as an alternative to Vi-  
enna.

Acting Agency Chairman Arye  
Dulzin told a press conference fol-  
lowing an emergency session of the  
Executive that if the terrorists were  
successful in forcing Austria to  
close down its immigrant transit  
camps, similar action might be at-  
tempted against any country in  
which such camps are set up. "We  
believe the Austrian Government  
will reconsider its decision," he said.

"We hope there will be no need for  
an alternative route."

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Austrian Government to rescind its  
decision and to continue making its  
transit facilities available.

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(Knesset, protest stories Page 3)

## Austria said looking for compromise

VIENNA (Reuter). — The Austrian government sought a formula  
yesterday which would allow the continued transit of Russian Jewish  
emigrants through Vienna despite the threatened closure of the  
Schoenau staging camp.

Government officials said Chan-  
cellor Bruno Kreisky was still con-  
sidering how to preserve Austria's  
reputation as a place of asylum  
while still implementing a pledge  
to the Arab terrorists that Jewish  
travel from Russia across Austria  
on a "group" basis would be banned.

The officials indicated that the  
government, under strong interna-  
tional pressure, was looking for a  
compromise solution following the  
promise by Dr. Kreisky to withdraw  
"facilities" for "group" transit by  
Soviet Jews in exchange for the  
lives of the four persons held hos-  
tage by two Arab terrorists at  
Vienna Airport on Friday.

There were growing signs yester-  
day that the government was seek-  
ing to modify its interpretation of  
the terms of the agreement with  
the terrorists in face of Israeli  
protests and widespread criticism  
of Austria in the western press for  
yielding to Arab pressure.

Political sources in Vienna said  
Dr. Kreisky had been placed in an  
extremely critical position. They  
said he was bound to carry out his  
promise to curtail Jewish transit —  
long disliked by Arab governments  
— because otherwise Austria would  
be vulnerable to violent retaliation  
by Arab terrorists.

However, government sources said  
the terms of the Chancellor's origi-  
nal pledge, laying stress on the with-  
holding of facilities for group trans-  
it, left a number of possibilities  
open under which Russian Jews  
might still be able to enter Austria  
on their way to Israel.

Dr. Kreisky himself appeared to  
be hinting at a compromise when  
he said "in a radio interview: 'For  
me, the most important question  
was to save the lives of the hos-  
tages. Everything else can be re-  
paired.'"

Government sources drew atten-  
tion to what they described as  
three significant statements: 1) That  
the original Austrian undertaking  
specified only that facilities would  
be withdrawn for group travel.  
There was no reference to transit by  
individuals. 2) Dr. Kreisky, despite  
his promise to stop the "accommod-  
ation" of Jews at the Schoenau  
camp, said that "we shall think  
very carefully about closing Schoe-  
nau." 3) The Chancellor, in an in-  
terview with Israel Television,  
noted "that transit of emigrants in  
the future should be carried through  
quickly. This is an organizational  
matter, above all for the airlines  
concerned."

The statements were taken to  
mean that Dr. Kreisky was consid-  
ering carrying out his promise to  
the Arabs by withholding official  
Austrian assistance for group travel  
by migrants while leaving Israeli  
authorities some latitude in making  
their own arrangements to process  
individuals.

Interior Minister Otto Roesch was  
reported yesterday to be considering  
how to carry out the government's  
pledge to close the Schoenau camp.  
Officials said there were a number  
of technical problems, apart from  
the basic policy issues involved, and  
that no decisions had been taken.  
Asked specifically if the camp  
would be shut down, a Foreign Min-  
istry official said: "I don't know.  
All I know at the moment is that  
something will have to be done."

## Pressure on Kreisky

By ASHER WALLFISH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky  
is likely to find it very difficult  
to adhere to his decision on the  
transit of Soviet Jews in the face  
of the international outcry, the dis-  
creet diplomatic moves by certain  
governments, and the sharp criti-  
cism by the opposition in Austria  
itself.

This consensus was reached at  
Saturday night's Cabinet session in  
Jerusalem, and several Ministers  
said that world opinion, which had  
compelled Soviet Russia to suspend  
the education levy, could hardly be  
less effective against a small State  
like Austria, which was dependent  
on international connections.

The Ministers were told that the  
terrorist strike was quite likely  
intended by some Arab splinter group  
to embarrass the Soviet Union.

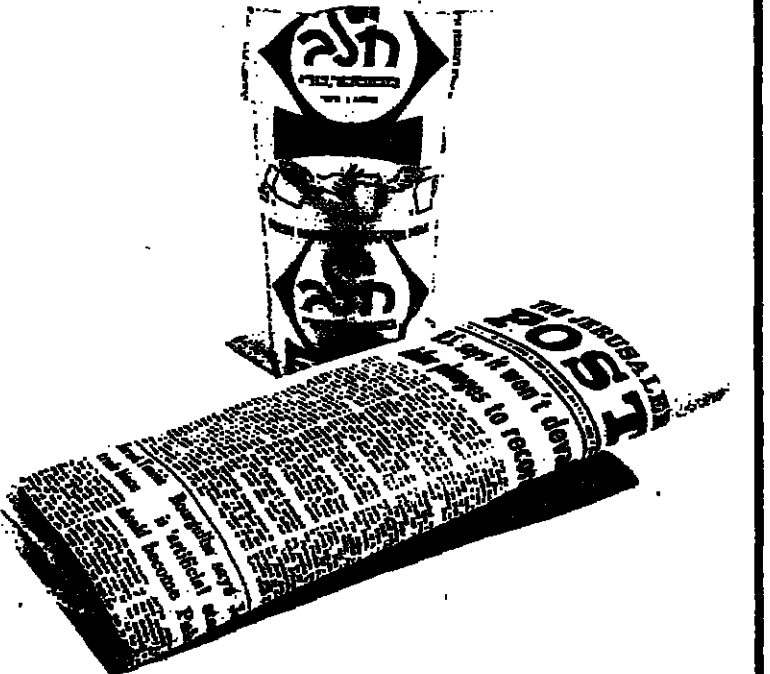
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(Knesset, protest stories Page 3)

## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS...



## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS

Once upon a time you could get up in the morning and  
find your two morning pick-me-ups on the doorstep.  
Times are changing and you may now have to go to  
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# Soviet arrivals are convinced terrorism won't be deterrent

## Knesset debate today

**JOD AIRPORT.** — The first group of Soviet immigrants to arrive from Vienna since last Friday's terrorist attack landed here yesterday morning relieved and elated — and convinced that the incident will have no effect on the determination of many Jews to leave the Soviet Union for Israel.

"We heard nothing about the incident from any official source until late on Saturday night," said one of the 100 arrivals, who was in the Schoenau transit camp at the time of the kidnapping. "But someone happened to hear about it over the radio, and the news spread quickly. Everyone kept cool and no one was unduly concerned. First of all, we understood that it is our fate, as Jews, to face attacks. Secondly — and this was even more important — we all knew that everything would turn out well in the end."

This attitude typified most of the more than 100 arrivals, as did the shock and disbelief aroused by the Austrian Government's capitulation to the terrorists' demands.

"When we heard that the Austrian Government decided to close down the transit camp, we just couldn't believe it," said Anna Gorka, from Moscow. "Many of us thought the report about closing down Schoenau was no more than a false rumour, and we could not grasp the logic behind such a distorted decision."

Jewish Agency officials were on hand to welcome the newcomers, and a more than usually festive and emotional atmosphere marked the group's arrival as a rather special occasion. Arye Dulzin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, told newcomers that no official request has yet been made to close the transit camp, and he hoped the Austrian Government would reverse its decision.

While Mr. Dulzin rushed off to attend the special meeting of the Agency Executive called to discuss the Vienna decision, absorption officials at the airport tackled a more familiar problem — 70 Bohemian immigrants who arrived just before Rosh Hashana and refused to move until they are promised housing in the centre of the country. They have rejected offers of housing in Carmiel, Dimona, Afula and Sderot.

The problem was solved only with the arrival of a large police unit without using force, they persuaded the newcomers to go off to Afula.

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset convenes at two o'clock this afternoon, for a special session interrupting the recess, to debate the implications of the Austrian ban on facilities for organized groups of Soviet-Jewish immigrants, en route for Israel.

Acting Premier and Acting Foreign Minister Yigal Allon will lead off the debate, which will centre around the communiqué issued by the Cabinet in Jerusalem, in the early hours of yesterday morning, after an exhausting three-hour session.

Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu yesterday called the Speaker of the Nationalrat of Austria, Anton Benya: "The great humanitarian enterprise undertaken by Austria up to now, which earned her honour and glory in our eyes, and in the eyes of the enlightened world, has suffered a heavy blow."

He urged Speaker Benya to use his influence to get the decree annulled.

Mr. Allon and Ambassador Yitzhak Patish yesterday briefed the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on the measures

### Jewish leaders seek to enlist White House aid

American Jewish leaders have contacted the White House and the State Department to enlist their aid in persuading Austria to change its decision on ending transit facilities for Russian Jews.

This was stated yesterday by Jacob Stein, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. He was interviewed in New York by Israel Reuter.

Reuter reports that about 1,500 Jews marched in protest to the home of the Austrian Ambassador in London yesterday.

A letter handed to the Ambassador, Dr. Wilfried Platzer, by Eric Graus, chairman of the Zionist Herut movement of Great Britain, accused Austria of bowing to "the blackmail of two Arab thugs."

There is no other source for the information they can give.

Immigrants at Schoenau identify the luggage they brought with them and sort it out, taking what they most require to conform to the 20-kilo allowance for their flight to Lod. The rest is sent along by surface transport. They also inform Agency officials about the heavy luggage they had shipped as freight.

The newcomers are thoroughly briefed about conditions in Israel, classified according to professions, and by the time they enplane for Lod some 80 per cent have an idea of their immediate destination in Israel — be it an absorption centre or more permanent new home. They may also phone relatives and friends in Israel about the date of their arrival.

The operation usually takes from two to three days; sometimes it is completed overnight, while occasionally, when the flow of immigrants is especially thin, it may take several more days before there are enough to fill an El Al charter plane to Israel.

A certain section of Austrian opinion has for some time now held that the Schoenau operation, what with the considerable security effort Austria mounts for its maintenance, needlessly provokes Arab indignation. The closure of Schoenau Castle, which the Jewish Agency rents from a private party, would not necessarily mean a disruption of the immigrants' transit through Austria — given the continuing good will the Austrian Government generally extends to friendly states. But it would greatly complicate a smooth-functioning process, both from the administrative and security points of view, which has been achieved after years of experience and constant improvement.

Coming from all parts of the Soviet Union, they are questioned about the numbers and condition of the would-be immigrants left behind, the prospects for their departure, the attitude of the Soviet authorities at the various localities, and conditions at the border points.

At Schoenau, the immigrants undergo a multiple process.

Mr. David Ben-Gurion is undergoing a general medical check at Tel Hashomer hospital. He entered the hospital 10 days ago, suffering from a cold. An aide of the former Prime Minister said yesterday that Mr. Ben-Gurion was expected to be discharged by the end of this week. Yesterday, he still had a slight temperature, but was feeling well, was walking about, working and reading.

MACHPELAH CAVE (Tomb of Patriarchs) in Hebron will be open to visitors during the Moslem fast-month of Ramadan on weekdays between 7 and 11 a.m. only, the Judea-Samaria Command announced yesterday. The Cave will be closed to visitors on Fridays.

## Two sisters among six road fatalities

Two young sisters were among the six persons killed in road accidents on Saturday.

Ester Caspi, seven, and her sister, Grazia, five, of Azor, were killed when they were struck by a car in Rehov Weizmann in Yehud.

Two other small children were killed in road accidents in the Gaza Strip. Na'ima Abu-Warda was killed instantly when the car she was riding on with her father hit a stone in a road in the Jebelaya refugee camp and overturned. A six-year-old girl, Maher Fura, was killed in Beit el-Balah when she was knocked down by a car.

A 15-year-old cyclist, Jalal Mahmoud al-Massarah, of the Nuseirat refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, was killed instantly when he collided with a taxi. Dube Eisenberg, 60, was killed on Saturday night when the car driven by her husband overturned on the Arad-BeerSheva road. The other three occupants in the car were slightly hurt.

## Mayor denies Sapir pressure for J'lem hotel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mayor Teddy Kollek denied yesterday that Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir had persuaded him to agree to the El Al Hotel being built on the Omariya Plot. Mr. Kollek was replying to a charge by Yosef Tamir, chairman of the Knesset Ecology Committee, which appeared in yesterday's Post.

The mayor, in a statement to The Jerusalem Post, said that neither Mr. Sapir nor Tourism Minister Moshe Kol nor the German investors had brought any pressure to bear on him, and added: "I don't see any damage being done by the proposed El Al Hotel to its immediate surroundings or to the city as a whole," he said.

Mr. Kollek said that remarks about commitments to the hotel investors had been taken out of context. "The Municipality must take into consideration, among other things, that when the Government promises something and there are no weighty reasons against it, then an attempt must be made to fulfill the promise. In this case, there were not in my opinion any weighty reasons not to approve the plan. Even the proximity of the hotel to the (Belt Highway) school does not necessarily militate against it. It is possible effectively to separate the two institutions."

The Mayor said that when he came out two years ago against the construction of additional hotels in Jerusalem, he was attacked by the Tourism Minister and the Jewish National Fund chairman Ya'acov Tsur, Foreign Ministry director-general Abraham Kidron and a large number of Ministry officials, and the ambassadors of the Dominican Republic and the Netherlands. He was eulogised by Moshe Yuval of the Foreign Ministry. The *Kaddish* burial was near the graves of academicians and writers.

We share the grief of our dear friend Benjie Sperber on the death of his

MOTHER

Marcel Salomon and family

The management and staff of Marcel's Stage Restaurant share in the grief of Benjie Sperber on the death of his

MOTHER

THE SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF EDUCATION

Our deepest condolences to ZEV WOLFSON on the passing of

PROFESSOR AARON ZEITLIN

Eliezer Shmueli Chairman

In great sorrow, we announce the death of the writer and poet.

AARON ZEITLIN

of New York.

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour today, Monday, October 1, at 4 p.m., for the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Shiva at 51 Sderot Keren Kayemet, Tel Aviv.

THE FAMILY

The World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency

deeply mourn the death of

ZIPPORA SHARETT

of New York.

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour today, Monday, October 1, at 4 p.m., for the Mount of Olives cemetery.

Shiva at 51 Sderot Keren Kayemet, Tel Aviv.

THE FAMILY

Ministry of Labour Ministry of Immigrant Absorption

WATER AND SEWERAGE ENGINEERING

A RE-ADAPTATION COURSE FOR NEW IMMIGRANTS

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## REACTION MIXED IN VIENNA

Austrian opposition  
blasts Kreisky

VIENNA — Austrian reaction to Dr. Kreisky's promise to Arab terrorists to close the Schoenau camp in exchange for release of the four hostages ranged from shocked condemnation to understanding and approval.

While spokesmen for the two opposition parties denounced the government deal with the terrorists as a "regrettable concession without exploring all avenues" and as an "incalculable damage to Austria's prestige in the world," the Chancellor and other government officials rejected charges of "surrender." However, opponents and advocates of the move did not appear to be led solely by political considerations, and there were no clear-cut camps.

Unanimously, the Jewish community was appalled at the decision and called on the government to revoke it. Jewish organizations termed the compromise an act of "cowardice" and "capitulation to violence."

The government newspaper "Arbeiter Zeitung" agreed with Bruno Kreisky's decision and said it placed human life at the top of the Chancellor's list of priorities. The alternatives would have been to give in completely to the terrorists or to face "another bloodbath" at the Munich Olympics last year. The government's behaviour guarantees for every Austrian that should he ever face the same kind of situation, his life will be guaranteed," the newspaper said.

The independent "Kurier" said in an editorial: "Today the terrorists have achieved a ban on group travel for Jewish emigrants. Tomorrow they will demand that individual Jews stop coming through Austria. Today it is underground organizations who are acting beyond all bounds. Tomorrow it will be governments. In 1938 the 1973-style terrorist was called Adolf Hitler."

The Conservative "Neue Kronen Zeitung," which has the biggest circulation in Austria, said: "Basically the decision was capitulation in the face of violence. It was a bitter and humiliating conclusion. But it was a decision that if as ambiguous as any other would have been, was also wise." (AP, Reuters)

'DECISION SHOULD  
BE REVOKED'

Calls for Austria to revoke its decision to halt the transit of groups of Soviet Jewish emigrants were made in the British press yesterday.

The weekly "Observer" commented: "It is astonishing that a reputable government like Austria's should allow itself to be dictated to by a couple of gunmen in a matter of such profound importance as the transit of Soviet Jews to Israel. Faced with the appalling choice, it would surely have been better to risk the loss of four innocent lives than to surrender on such a major matter to this relatively small-scale blackmail."

"Chancellor Kreisky's deal not only disgraces his country, it will also, inevitably, encourage similar acts of violence in other parts of the world... The Austrian decision should be revoked without delay."

The "Sunday Times" said: "Seen from the relatively safe haven of London, the decision of the Austrian Government to give in to the demands of Arab gunmen about ending facilities for Soviet Jewish emigrants seems disastrously wrong. For years Arab governments have tried to persuade Vienna to close down the special transit camp. For years the Austrians have refused. Now two armed Arab fanatics have succeeded in achieving the desired aim — though their action will certainly have alienated world sympathy with the Palestinian cause even further than other, similar, examples of terrorism have already done."

"The choice for Chancellor Kreisky, himself a Jew, was however, an agonizing one. His decision, however questionable... was taken under duress. By any civilized moral standard, such a decision is not and should not be binding."

In the Soviet Union, the Austrian incident was first mentioned by the



During the Israel-Poland basketball game in Barcelona on Sunday. (AP radiophoto)

UK Labour meets:  
split on 'how  
much socialism'

LONDON (AP). — Britain's opposition Labour Party opens its annual convention today in an optimistic mood about its prospects in an election expected next year.

But the spectre of a deep and damaging split haunts Harold Wilson and his fellow party leaders over how much socialism should be injected into Labour's programme.

Leaders of the country's big unions, which provide most of the party's election funds, want a lot of it. They demand nationalization of the country's main 25 monopolies as a first step toward the takeover of 250 major British companies.

They have the backing of left-wing rank-and-file members who are sponsoring 100 resolutions and amendments urging various forms of takeovers. There appears to be enough support for a general endorsement of the biggest programme of nationalization adopted by the party since 1945.

Moderate and right-wing Labourites, including former Prime Minister Harold Wilson himself, are working to head off a precise commitment that would shake a future Labour Government's freedom of action.

The party already is pledged to a programme of nationalizing certain key companies, industries and financial institutions. But Wilson and some of his lieutenants feel it would scare off hundreds of thousands of uncommitted voters to spell out too soon the intentions and priorities of a new administration.

ISRAEL FIVE PLAY  
RUSSIANS TONIGHT

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israel basketballers face the U.S.S.R., their toughest opponents in group B of the European Championships, in Barcelona tonight. The Russians have so far won all their three games to top the group.

Israel's dramatic 98-84 win over Poland late Saturday night put Israel in third place, level on points with Czechoslovakia, and ahead of Rumania, Turkey and Poland. Tens of thousands of Israelis stayed up until after midnight to see the match on TV, relayed live from Spain. The match against the U.S.S.R. will also be relayed live by satellite from 11 p.m. tonight.

Israel started confidently against Poland and had the early edge, leading 18-12 and 22-16. But the taller Poles came back to level at 24-24, and gained the upper hand in the minutes before halftime. In the last minute before the interval, hoops by Mickey Berkovitz and Boaz Yannai put Israel level at 43-43.

With the restart, it was the Poles who again took command, gaining a lead of 55-49. Tal Brodie and Boaz Yannai led a powerful recovery and Israel regained the lead at 62-61, and never let it go.

Boaz Yannai was Israel's top scorer with 25 points and also played a crucial role in collecting most rebounds from the Israel basket. Tal Brodie produced flashes of brilliance, to land 21 points. The Poles played extremely well along the wings, and their shooting, especially in the first period, was accurate. Dmyroko, and Tolchevsky with 17 points were their top scorers.

## RESULTS SO FAR

GROUP A:  
Yugoslavia 84, Greece 68; Bulgaria 88, France 70; Italy 56, Greece 54; Italy 77, Spain 55; Bulgaria 65, Greece 57; France 82; Yugoslavia 75; Bulgaria 84; Spain 77; Italy 65.

GROUP B:  
U.S.S.R. 104, Poland 82; Rumania 84, Turkey 69; Czechoslovakia 92, Israel 89; U.S.S.R. 77, Czechoslovakia 55; Turkey 66, Poland 64; Israel 86, Rumania 80; U.S.S.R. 79, Turkey 61; Czechoslovakia 70, Rumania 61; Israel 58, Poland 64.

## Meir in Strasbourg

(Continued from page 1)

Al Boeing 707 and drove in a closely guarded motorcade into Strasbourg, where she is staying at an undisclosed residence. More than 1,000 police, in uniform and plainclothes, lined the streets.

As Mrs. Meir's car raced through the city at 125 k.p.h. hemmed in by police motorcycle outriders she waved at cheering Strasbourg residents.

Security precautions here are so stringent that police with sub-machineguns are guarding streets around her temporary home and prevent anybody from approaching the building.

Another token of the sensitivity of the authorities is the ignorance of Strasbourg's mayor, Pierre Pflimlin, of the time and place of her appointment to meet Mrs. Meir. In order to maintain absolute secrecy Mr. Pflimlin is to be informed of the venue at the last moment.

The French police have ordered windows at the Council of Europe, which has been painted with slogans in aid of a campaign to save the city of Venice, to be cleaned so that they have a clear view through the panes while the Israeli premier is here.

A Citroen saloon has been sent from the Ministry of Interior in Paris with an apparatus for X-raying the contents of all parcels delivered to the Council's headquarters, during Mrs. Meir's visit.

At the request of the French authorities Mrs. Meir's Boeing left Strasbourg within a few minutes of her arrival. The police said that if the plane remained here it would be a target for terrorists.

A huge beech tree outside the Council buildings has been shorn of its leaves so that police marksmen can train their carbines on any suspicious passerby without obstruction.

The key moments of Mrs. Meir's visit will be her address to the 143 European M.P.s here today and a press conference for international journalists tomorrow before she flies home to Israel.

However, Austria's decision to bar Soviet Jews bound for Israel will overshadow her visit. She is certain to take the opportunity of her speech at the Council's plenary session today to voice Israel's alarm to parliamentarians of the member nations.

The threat to Soviet Jewish immigrants' safety and welfare which has been posed by the latest Arab act of terror is the principle talking point this weekend at the Council's headquarters on the banks of the River Rhine. Disapproval of the attack on the emigration train and criticism of Austria's handling of the situation were widely expressed here. So Mrs. Meir will find a sympathetic audience for Israel's indignation.

After her address to the plenary session of 143 parliamentarians from 17 countries she will answer questions which they will fire at her from the Council benches.

The Prime Minister will be Secretary-General Tordis-Sagstad's guest at lunch. Later Mrs. Meir will be guest of honour at a reception given by Israeli Ambassador Asher Ben-Natan and Israel's observers at the council, Ishar Ha'ari, M.K., and Avraham Shechterman, M.K., at the Josephine Pavilion in the Orangery Park near the Rhine.

## Saigon fears new attack

PLEIKU, South Vietnam (AP). — Communist-led forces are planning a major offensive in the Central Highlands of South Vietnam early in 1974, the government's regional commander reported yesterday.

Maj. Gen. Nguyen Van Toan, commander of the 2nd Military Region with headquarters at Pleiku, said the North Vietnamese and Vietcong were preparing an economic and political-military push "to build up and consolidate the areas they control and expand their front on every battlefield."

Preparations for the offensive have been detected throughout the communist-controlled area, said Toan.

PERON HENCHMEN MENTIONED  
Argentina killings  
bring talk of  
a sinister plot

By ABI RATH  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES. — Last Tuesday's murder of right-wing labour leader Jose Rucci is still mystifying Argentina, with some seasoned political observers thinking in terms of a possible sinister plot whose tracks could even lead back to Peron's own henchmen.

Rucci's murder was followed the next day by the brutal killing of a Jewish left-wing Peronist youth leader, Enrique Grinberg, whose assassins have also not been identified so far.

The first assumption that Rucci was killed by the extreme left-wing terrorist group, the E.R.P., the People's Revolutionary Army, was firmly denied two days later by the main E.R.P. command as well as by the even more extreme "E.R.P.-22" splinter group. When the moderate left-wing afternoon paper "El Mundo" and the important TV "Channel Nine" published the E.R.P. communiqué on Thursday, both were immediately closed down by the government.

Then came the sensational statement by President-elect Juan Peron at a meeting with his party faithful, declaring "total war on Marxism" in Argentina. Coming only few days after his election victory, to which the Communist Party's open support contributed in no small measure, that statement caused many raised eyebrows in Buenos Aires political circles.

Many questions were asked. The first was why did the government suppress the E.R.P. statement denying any connection with Rucci's murder? Was it perhaps because this did not fit into the political pattern of what may turn out to be a large-scale political plot, aimed at securing Peron's sole authoritarian rule for the third time.

Many people thought that Rucci, although a faithful supporter of Peron, might have become strong for the reinstated Argentine leader, because of his control of over four million votes in his C.G.T. trade union federation.

Since Rucci had been condemned by the E.R.P. for some time because of his "yellow" union policy, it would have been too easy for the E.R.P. to confirm that the long hand reached him at last. On the other hand, by keeping up the vendetta that the E.R.P. was responsible for Rucci's death, the diehard Peronists now have an easy cause to justify the outlawing of the Revolutionary Army one after the elections and to its members to the core.

There are suggestions that some people who killed Rucci got rid of Peronist leader Enrique Grinberg because the left-wing supporters of Peron who were very welcome before September 23, are now considered a liability to the basic right-wing core of the President-elect's Justice and Liberal Front.

If proved true one day, will many faithful Peronists hope never happen, last week's killings may read like an Argentine version of the burning of the Reichstag in 1933, at the beginning of the Nazi era in Germany.

Peron said over the week that when he formally assumed power on October 12 he would make a thorough reorganization of his party, hinting that extreme left-wing elements will be less than welcome. The answer to last week's killings, which herald a period of renewed violence in Argentina, will perhaps be found in the way Peron usually goes about the reform of the Justice and Liberal Front.

Five terrorists still  
being held in Kuwait

KUWAIT (Reuters). — Five Arab gunmen who seized diplomat hostages from the Saudi Embassy in Paris and flew them here entered their fourth week in Kuwait custody yesterday. They are awaiting trial by the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

Sources close to the PLO here say it is still not certain whether the men will be taken to Syria or to Iraq.

## Turkish election deaths

ANKARA (Reuters). — High-speed electioneering motorcades cost five lives yesterday, bringing the death toll from this colourful element in Turkish campaigning to 10.

A deputy of the Republican People's Party, Mr. Yasar Akal, was among four people killed in a crash near the Black Sea city of Samsun.

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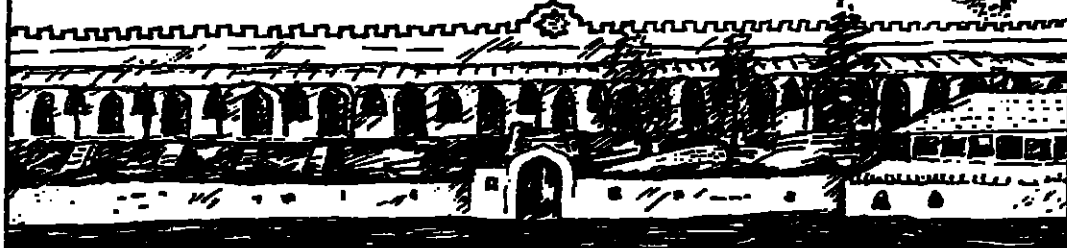
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Notice is herewith given that the Arts & Crafts Center will be publishing a new edition of The Buyers Guide.

This buyers guide will contain listings for the following industries:

Jewellery — gold, jewellery — silver, ceramics, decorative glassware, batiks, leather craft, metal craft, mosaics, plastic craft, porcelain, posters & wall hangings, religious articles, watches, woodcrafts & olive wood, authentic replicas of antiques art galleries, greeting cards.

Manufacturers of the above mentioned goods, whose addresses or telephone numbers have changed since the last publication or manufacturers whose firms have not been previously included in The Buyers Guide or firms who wish to enter the export market of the above industries are requested to contact The Arts & Crafts Center in person or by writing stating all pertinent information.

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THE ISRAEL  
PHILHARMONIC  
ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION  
CONCERT No. 1

**Zubin Mehta, Jean-Bernard Pommie**  
conductor

Programme: (replacing Rudolf Serkin who is indisposed)  
HANDEL, Suite from the Music for the Royal Fireworks  
MESSIAEN, "Et exspecto resurrectionem mortuorum"  
(First performance in Israel)

BRAHMS, Concerto No. 2 in B-flat major for piano and orchestra

TEL AVIV  
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.  
Series 1, Wed., 3.10.73  
Series 2, Thu., 4.10.73  
Series 3, Mon., 8.10.73  
Series 4, Tue., 9.10.73  
Series 5, Thu., 10.10.73

Programme:  
KAMINSKY, Symphonic Overture  
BEETHOVEN, Concerto No. 5 in E-flat major for piano and orchestra ("Emperor")  
ELGAR, "Enigma" Variations

TEL AVIV  
Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.  
Series 6, Sat., 13.10.73  
Series 7, Thu., 18.10.73  
Series 8, Sat., 20.10.73

HAIFA  
Series 1, Sun., 14.10.73  
Series 2, Mon., 15.10.73  
Series 3, Tue., 16.10.73

THE ISRAEL CHAMBER ENSEMBLE  
Artistic Director: Gary Bertini

CONCERTS IN OCTOBER 1973

SUBSCRIPTION  
CONCERT No. 1

Conductor and Soloist:  
PINCHAS ZUKERMAN

Soloists:  
EUGENIA ZUKERMAN

Works by Telemann, Mozart

TEL AVIV, Beit Mahayal

Second series, October 1, 1973

Third series, October 2

HAIFA, Shavit, Oct. 3

JERUSALEM, Binyami Ha'oma, Oct. 4

REHOBOT, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 5

BEER-SHEVA, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 6

BEER-SHEVA, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 7

BEER-SHEVA, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 8

BEER-SHEVA, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 9

BEER-SHEVA, Beit Mahayal, Oct. 10

## GROUPINGS

In cooperation  
with Tel Aviv Museum

Conductor:  
NOAM SHERIFF

The Israel Chamber Orchestra

Players • Works by Mozart,  
Schubert, Orgad

TEL AVIV

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 24

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 25

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 26

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 27

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 28

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 29

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 30

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 31

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 32

## RENAISSANCE

TO THE BAROQUE

French Musical Evening

Conductor:  
MARCEL COUREAUD

Les Solistes des  
Choeurs de L.O.R.T.F.

Works by Delalande,  
Couperin, Lullin, Rameau

HAIFA, Shavit, October 23

HAIFA, Shavit, October 24

HAIFA, Shavit, October 25

HAIFA, Shavit, October 26

HAIFA, Shavit, October 27

HAIFA, Shavit, October 28

HAIFA, Shavit, October 29

HAIFA, Shavit, October 30

HAIFA, Shavit, October 31

## PERSPECTIVES

Director: MARCEL COUREAUD

Les Solistes des  
Choeurs de L.O.R.T.F.

The Choir in the XX cent.

Works by Schutz, Messiaen,  
Xenakis, Ravel, Malec, Soter

TEL AVIV

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 23

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 24

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 25

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 26

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 27

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 28

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 29

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 30

Beit Mahayal, Oct. 31





The Dalai Lama, exiled leader of the Tibetan Buddhists, is greeted by the Pope at the Vatican yesterday. (AP radiophoto)

### DALAI LAMA MEETS WITH POPE PAUL

VATICAN CITY (Reuters). — The Dalai Lama, on his first visit outside Asia, was yesterday received by Pope Paul for a historic meeting — the first-ever between the spiritual leaders of Tibetan Buddhism and Catholicism.

The 38-year-old Dalai Lama, shaven-headed and wearing long flowing robes, arrived in Rome on Saturday at the start of a six-week European tour.

### U.S. AMBASSADOR TO SAUDIA

## Feisal 'dead serious' on oil supply threat

WASHINGTON (AP). — The new U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia says that the Saudis are dead serious about refusing to expand oil production unless the U.S. modifies its support of Israel.

James E. Akins, who was the State Department's top ranking expert on fuels and energy until he was named to the Saudi Arabian post by President Nixon in August, says:

"In the past, King Feisal of Saudi Arabia has said that the Saudis would not use oil as a political weapon, that they would not cut off supplies. He's still saying it. But what he's also saying is: 'We will not increase output to meet your needs, as long as your policy is in favour of Israeli expansionism at the expense of the Arabs.'"

Akins sets forth his views in the current issue of U.S. News and World Report. He says in an interview:

"I've always taken King Feisal's statements very seriously. Unless he thinks that there is some political movement by the U.S., I'm

afraid he could put on production sanctions. I don't know what movement would satisfy him, but if there were some movement, he could go to Sadat and the radical Arab leaders and say: 'Look, I've changed the American position, where you've failed.'"

Akins predicts that world demand for oil is rising so fast that prices may well soar to \$10 a barrel by 1980, about double the present level.

The energy expert says that the U.S. has no other choice in the years ahead than to turn heavily to the Arab nations for oil, and that of all those countries, Saudi Arabia is the only one that can supply fuel in the amount the U.S. will need.

He says: "Probably a third, possibly a half of the entire non-Communist world's oil reserves are in Saudi Arabia. About 150 billion barrels is the figure that's frequently given. Some estimates go up to four times that amount. But whether it's 150 billion or 600 billion, it's enormous. By comparison, our proven reserves in the U.S. are around 40 billion barrels."

## FAO begins food crisis review

ROME (Reuters). — Representatives of some 50 governments met in Rome today to discuss ways of avoiding world food shortages and how to help poorer nations confronted with soaring grain prices.

The five-day meetings, called by the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), comes only a week after U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger proposed a world conference next year on maintaining adequate food supplies and preventing hunger and malnutrition.

At the meeting today, the FAO's inter-governmental group on grains will estimate the world's grain stores available for export and the needs of the importing countries, including many developing nations.

The International Wheat Council has estimated that available supplies of wheat under farm more than half of the world's grain in grain — will total between 59 and 62 million tons, leaving a possible world deficit against demand of six million tons in 1973-74.

In view of the tight market, FAO director general Adolphe Boerma has expressed continued anxiety that developing countries will face severe political and financial problems because of soaring grain prices, freight costs and lack of credits, even if they could find adequate supplies.

## House urged to consider impeachment

WASHINGTON (AP). — The National Board of Americans for Democratic Action (ADA) has called on the House of Representatives to carry out an investigation to determine whether President Nixon should be impeached.

A resolution adopted by the board at its annual meeting over the weekend said that "sufficient evidence has been adduced to implicate the President in serious, willful abuse of power and misconduct in office, in both domestic and foreign affairs."

"We believe that the evidence now available, if substantiated in careful proceedings in the House, will require impeachment of the President. Certainly if the President should defy a Supreme Court decision to produce the tapes, there could be no question that he must be impeached."

The ADA called on the House to "carry out its duties under the constitution to determine whether impeachment is warranted."

## Kuwait call on land sales

KUWAIT (Reuters). — A Kuwait government spokesman said yesterday that all Arab states should take measures to ensure that land in and around "occupied Jerusalem" is not bought up by Israeli Jews.

The spokesman did not categorically deny a newspaper report here that Kuwait's Embassy in Jordan had been instructed to buy the deeds of all Arab land in Jerusalem and its suburbs that risked being purchased by non-Arabs.

The bright names of the show world often make up the company: Dinah Shore and Burt Reynolds, Jack and Mary Benny, Bob and Dolores Hope, Milton and Ruth Berle. Usually Sinatra is accompanied by Barbara Marx, a former Las Vegas show girl who is divorced from Zeppo Marx.

There is little in Sinatra's background to suggest why he and the conservative, Republican Agnew should become such close friends. Sinatra was born into a Democratic family. His mother was a party worker in New Jersey and she taught her teen-age son in the New Deal doctrine of the 1930s. The young singer lent his new-found fame to Franklin Roosevelt's fourth presidential race in 1944.

Sinatra supported both Democrats during the 1940s and 1950s, then became committed in 1960 with the candidacy of John Kennedy.

Sinatra sang at rallies and fraternized with Kennedy at private parties. But there were indications that Robert F. Kennedy and others in the campaign disliked the Sinatra connection because of the reputation for riotous living of him and his friends. In addition there were recurring news stories that linked Sinatra to underworld figures. Nevertheless, Sinatra remained on the Kennedy team.

When Democrat Jesse Unruh ran for Governor in 1970, Sinatra made a surprise move, supporting a Republican for the first time — incumbent Ronald Reagan.

"Until that time, Frank had been a dedicated liberal," said a veteran state Democratic leader. "But he was turned off by Unruh because he had been Bobby Kennedy's manager in California."

Sinatra's support in a campaign is no minor thing, as Reagan discovered. The singer's appearance at a rally can assure an overflow crowd, and he can help raise hundreds of thousands of dollars in campaign contributions.

It was apparently through Reagan that Agnew met Sinatra in 1971. He and the Vice-President hit it off immediately.

Sinatra made appearances for Nixon and Agnew during the 1972 campaign.

The Agnew-Sinatra friendship has shown no signs of diminishing since the Vice-President's legal troubles have captured headlines. "That association was analysed by a long-time Sinatra associate. 'It's no wonder they like each other's company. Agnew obviously enjoys the excitement of being close to a superstar, and Sinatra likes the prestige of playing host to the country's No. 2 man. 'Besides, they're both good company.'"

## Workmen repair coup damage CHILE CALMS DOWN

SANTIAGO (AP). — Workmen took advantage of Sunday's empty offices yesterday to replace the windows broken by gunfire during the Sept. 11 military coup. Chilean tourists from the provinces took photographs in the bright springtime weather of the burned-out Moneda presidential palace and the bulky, helmeted policemen armed with automatic weapons guarding other public buildings around Constitution Plaza.

In the first days after the coup which toppled Marxist President Salvador Allende's government, tense troops and police kept people moving at gunpoint near the palace. But yesterday the guards laughed and chatted with visitors as fathers lifted their children on their shoulders to peer through barred windows into the wrecked interior of the two-storey concrete palace.

Early-rising Santiago residents flocked around the central market to buy produce, seafood and meat at low official prices decreed by the

new military junta. During the Allende regime, an acute scarcity of basic foodstuffs sparked a rampant black market. For the first time in nearly three months, Chileans who could afford it, could buy beef in butcher shops and eat steaks in restaurants over the weekend.

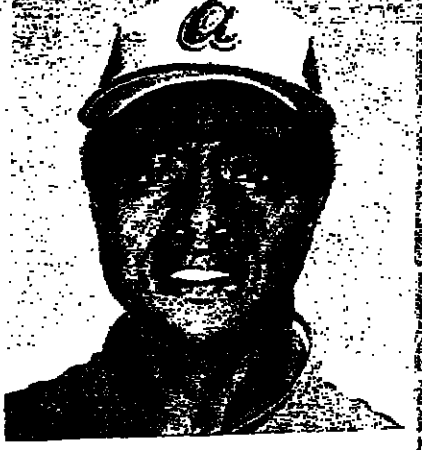
With Chile returning to normalcy following the coup, the military government ordered elementary and secondary schools to reopen for classes on Monday. But in higher education the junta, breaking with a long-standing tradition of university autonomy, announced on Saturday that it was reorganizing Chilean universities in a further clampdown on Marxism. All rectors at the University of Chile's seven campuses will be relieved of their duties within 10 days by military appointees.

In the extreme south of Chile, two representatives of the International Red Cross have arrived in Puenta Arenas to visit top-level political prisoners being held on Dawson Island in the Straits of Magellan by the junta.

Edwin Spirig and Thomas V. Kaiser met with army general Manuel Torres de la Cruz, Governor of Magallanes Province, who told them that the junta is complying with the Geneva Convention.

About 35 of the top political and government leaders of the overthrown regime are on the island. They include former Foreign Minister, Clodomiro Almeyda, and former Defense Minister, Orlando Letelier, who was also Chile's ambassador to the U.S. for the Allende government. It is believed that they are being held in navy barracks on the island. The junta has more 6,000 persons still under arrest throughout Chile, with most of them in a detention camp in the National Stadium in Santiago.

So far, the junta has admitted that military tribunals have ordered the execution by firing squad of nine persons, mostly for attacks against police and soldiers.



## Aaron one away from Babe Ruth's home-run record

ATLANTA (AP). — Hank Aaron moved to the threshold of baseball's most revered record on Saturday night when he smashed the 713th home run of his career in a game against the Houston Astros.

The fifth-inning blow off left-hander Jerry Reuss left the Atlanta Braves superstar only one home run shy of tying the immortal Babe Ruth's all-time mark of 714.

The blast came on the first pitch and sailed out of the park over the centre field fence, about 140 metres away.

It was Aaron's 40th homer of the 1973 season, marking the eighth time in his 20-year career he has hit 40 or more. It stands as a National League record, but leaves him three away from Ruth's Major League mark of 11. Aaron has one game remaining this season in which to catch or surpass Ruth's all-time mark.

## First Pakistani P-o-Ws freed

WAGAH, India-Pakistan border (Reuters). — The first 842 of 93,000 Pakistani prisoners of war to be repatriated, crossed from India on Saturday.

They included 358 children — one conceived and born in camp, 173 women, and 311 men, all but four of them civilians. All were taken prisoner 21 months ago in the war which split Pakistan and created Bangladesh.

However, as soon as they were on Pakistani soil they accused India of firing on civilian prisoners at Allahabad last month, and killing two military prisoners.

## Deserter admits killing six

PITTSBURGH (UPI). — A Vietnam veteran absent without leave from a Virginia army base confessed on Saturday to at least six murders and was being questioned in connection with six others, police said.

Jack Reale, 23, of Lowellville, Ohio, confessed to four murders in Virginia and two in Ohio, according to Allegheny County detective chief John Stack.

Reale had been in custody in nearby Harrison since last Sunday, when he was overpowered by a motorist he had ordered at gun point to take him to Ohio.

## Heavy Soviet tax on royalties

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The U.S.S.R. has imposed heavy taxes on royalties of Soviet authors from abroad and earnings by foreign authors in the Soviet Union. They will be up to 75 per cent for Soviet authors and 90 per cent for foreign authors.

The new decree seems to be the direct consequence of the U.S.S.R.'s adherence to the International Copyright Convention this May. Until now, the U.S.S.R. has published works by foreign authors without payment, and foreign publishers have reciprocated.

## A NEW YEAR — NEW FACES

THE MA'ARACH AGAIN WISHES THE PUBLIC

A HAPPY NEW YEAR!

IN THIS NEW YEAR, WITH YOUR HELP, ISRAEL'S FINEST, HEADED BY GOLDA MEIR, WILL CONTINUE TO LEAD THE GOVERNMENT. IN ADDITION TO THE EXPERIENCED VETERAN LEADERSHIP, THE MA'ARACH IS PROUD TO INTRODUCE NEW FACES TO THE PUBLIC. THE MA'ARACH'S NEW CANDIDATES FILLED AND ARE FILLING POSITIONS CENTRAL TO THE LIFE OF THE STATE. HERE THEY ARE:



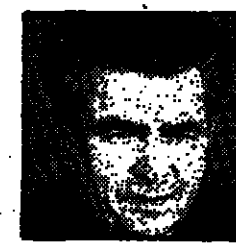
SHLOMO HILLEL



RABBI MENACHEM HACHOEN



ANOS HOROWITZ



ABRAHAM GEVULTER



AHARON UPRAIT



ZVI ALDAROTI



YEHIEL LERET



AHARON YARIY



SENTA JOSEPHTHAL



YERUDA YUDIN



MICHA HARISH



ESTHER HERLITZ



YA'ACOV FRANK



NAFTALI FEDER



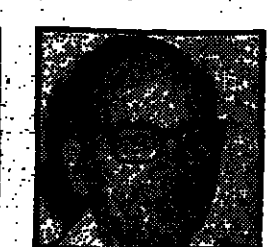
YA'ACOV JACK AMIR



MAHMOUD ABASSI



ORA MATAR



ELI MOYAL



MEIR TALMI



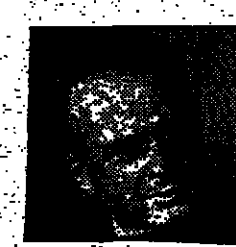
YOSEF SARID



HAVIV SHILONI



ELIEZER RONNEN



YITZHAK RABIN



NUZHAT KATTAV

THESE PEOPLE HAVE SERVED THE STATE AND YOU — THEY WILL ALSO SERVE YOU IN THE KNESSET.

GIVE THEM YOUR VOTE AND STRENGTHEN THEIR VOICE—

**הצבעות**

המערך / מפלגת העבודה הישראלית · מפ"ם  
VOTE EMET Hama'arach/Israel Labour Party-Mapam

מכאן אל תפסיק

**הליכוד**  
גדל, הרשימה הממלכתית, המרכז החפשי, תנועת העבודה.  
למען ארץ ישראל השלמה

**HALIKUD**

**הר**

**מע**



# A man who grew with Golani takes over Central Command

YONA EFRAT, who takes over as O.C. Central Command from Aluf Rehavam Zeevi this morning, is a quiet-spoken veteran of four wars and hundreds of border skirmishes. Little known to the public, Aluf Efrat worked his way through the ranks of the Golani Brigade quietly and efficiently — taking over command of the Brigade before the Six Day War.

Born in Cracow, Poland, in 1926, Efrat came here, aged 10, with his parents, who settled in Tel Aviv. In 1942, shortly after his 16th birthday, Efrat joined the Jewish Field Forces being trained in Ashdod to block an expected German advance from Alexandria. By 1947 he had completed training as a non-commissioned officer, and was transferred to Israel's first infantry brigade, Golani, as a platoon commander. In 1948 he completed one of IDF's first officer training courses and returned to Golani in time for the War of Independence, during which he was wounded twice — the second time in an engagement near Kfar Darom in the Gaza Strip, when a bullet went through his neck and passed just two millimetres from his spinal column. Efrat "broke out" of hospital after a week. "The war was moving on and I just could not lie there in good conscience," he said. He rejoined his platoon for the battle of Rafah and the capture of Elat.

## Sinai campaign

Efrat remained in Golani after the War as head of the prestigious reconnaissance unit and later served as operations officer in Northern Command under Yitzhak Rabin. In October 1956, he was sent to the Israel Staff and Command College, but hardly had his course begun when Efrat's military mentor, Aluf Avraham Yoffe, called him back to Golani for the Sinai Campaign. He headed the reconnaissance force which led the attack on Sharm el-Sheikh.

Another war ended and again Efrat found himself with Golani, but now as a Battalion Commander. Golani, after the Sinai Campaign, had become very different from the original Brigade he joined in 1948. It was the receptacle for untrained, illiterate, unscripted and often troublesome soldiers conscripted from the mass-immigrations of the early '50s and late 1940s. He found himself acting not only as an officer but as a father as well.

In addition to teaching the men the technicalities of war, they had to be ideologically motivated to give of themselves. Perhaps more important, the senior officers of Golani had to convince the General Staff that the men to whom they were giving

## Hirsh Goodman Military Correspondent

so much time and effort would be able to prove themselves in time of war. The investment paid off. When Efrat took command of the brigade in the hectic months before the Six Day War — after a year at the U.S. Staff College — Golani was considered good enough to be given the crucial task of capturing the Golan Heights, thought by many to be virtually unassailable.

## Career highlight

The Six Day War, Efrat claims, was the highlight of his career. "His task was formidable. Tel Azazid on the western tip of the Heights was a Syrian stronghold which for years had served as the symbol of impregnability. Yet it was captured according to plan and with minimal losses. The battle at Tel Fahar, however, turned out to be a nightmare which will remain with Efrat for years to come. His brigade lost 63 men (about 10 per cent of total Israeli casualties in the war) during the entire Six Day War — over half of them at the battle of Tel Fahar, an objective initially not considered to be particularly difficult.

"Tel Fahar was the result of a combination of the unexpected and the improbable" according to Efrat. "Within the first few minutes of the battle the attacking force had lost its battalion commander and three out of four company commanders. The men were left leaderless in the field in the face of unexpectedly heavy enemy fire. Each soldier had to make his own way to the top of the objective. It was the scene of extraordinary courage," he remembers.

Efrat explains that the battle developed badly from the start. For some reason, unexplained to this day, the battalion commander — Egan Aluf Yussuf Kila — decided to take a different approach rather than that originally planned. He was killed within minutes of the start of the operation and the battalion was cut off from the main force. Planners had also seriously underestimated Syrian fire-power at Tel Fahar — the Syrians had not answered earlier Israeli barrages, thus concealing their true strength — and overestimated the effectiveness of earlier artillery and aerial bombardments of the hill.

But despite this, Tel Fahar was conquered. It was conquered by youngsters from the country's alums. It was conquered by lead-

erless men, many of whom had gone into uniform unwillingly. It was conquered by men who had been superbly trained and imbued with a fighting spirit matching that of any of the IDF's elite volunteer units. Tel Fahar had been conquered by men who had been trained and educated by a programme of which Yona Efrat was one of the main architects.

Golani is Efrat's pride — "There is almost nothing I am prouder of," he says. He has grown with the brigade and there he received all his promotions, to the rank of Aluf Mishna.

He remained with the brigade for a year after the war. Golani played a major part in closing off the Jordan Valley to infiltrators. The dimensions of the brigade's activity is aptly demonstrated by the fact that in 1968 alone, units from Golani crossed into Jordan over 230 times.

## Leaves Golani

In 1968 Efrat left Golani. He took charge of operations in the General Staff during the War of Attrition, and in April 1969 became Chief of Staff, Central Command, under Aluf Rehavam Zeevi, who held the post for five and a half years before him. Together with Zeevi and other officers he evolved the intricate security system in the Beisan Valley which successfully kept out infiltrators from Jordan, and developed the system for hunting down terrorists who had managed to cross over into Israeli territory. His job at Central Command included efforts to normalize relations with the inhabitants of the West Bank and later Gaza, and to build a line along the Jordan which would withstand heavy bombardment from Jordan.

For the past two years Efrat has been second in command to Aluf Israel Tal, who is Chief of the General Staff and Deputy Chief of Staff. Tal is an exacting superior officer who agrees to have only men he considers to be "the best" working under him.

Tal's opinion of Efrat is shared by the outgoing O.C. Central Command, Aluf Zeevi, who said last week that he could think of no better choice for the difficult post. Central Command is the largest and most varied of the three main commands in Israel. It stretches from the Beisan Valley to the Gaza Strip, and includes Judea and Samaria and central Israel.

The command is relatively quiet at the moment — the number of incidents both along the borders and inside the territories being minimal — but its "trouble" potential is high.



YONA EFRAT, promoted today to the rank of Aluf as he takes over Central Command, says, "Never in my life did I think I would be a general." (Rabiner)

# Rothschild warning discomfits Heath

David Lemmon  
London

IT really was most embarrassing for the Prime Minister. There he was telling the nation that their standard of living had never been higher, when the news arrived that his top policy adviser had declared that unless Britain stops acting like a rich nation, she will be one of the poorest in Europe by 1985.

Edward Heath had every reason to be embarrassed. He has based his economic policy on growth, spurred by massive government spending. Three of his favourite projects — the Channel Tunnel, the new Channel Tunnel, and the new Channel Tunnel — are prestige projects which will cost thousands of millions of pounds, and which seem to appeal to the Prime Minister.

He has ignored the critics of these projects. Heath was more than somewhat taken aback when Lord Rothschild, the head of the Central Policy Review staff, his "think tank," declared: "Unless we give up the idea that we are one of the wealthiest nations in the world — in other words that Queen Victoria is still reigning — we are likely to find ourselves in increasingly serious trouble."

In his speech to the Agricultural Research Council, Lord Rothschild said he saw Britain in 12 years' time as having an economic weight half that of France or Germany, and about equal to that of Italy.

"If we are to solve or even ameliorate the problems and dangers we are facing, there must be a major national change of orientation. We have to think twice about the desirability of courses of action which, in the distant past, were ours by right. We have to realize that we have no money to do all those things we should like to do and so often feel we have the right to do," he said.

He does believe that there is a chance for Britain to avoid the worst of his predictions, "but the realization of this chance depends on something that seems very difficult to achieve in this country... to achieve the mentality we had during World War Two. In those days everyone got down to doing what the country needed him or her to do."

Rothschild's warning that resources are being spread too thinly, that too many prestige projects are

being undertaken at excessive cost, and that a more rigorous choice of projects should be made, taken by Heath in recent years as a warning that Britain should not be taken in by the warnings about the head of Lord Rothschild, the head of the Rothschild family, who was not within his terms of reference and was carpenter by the rule of the civil service for contracts, the rule that civil servants make policy speeches.

The "think-tank" was set up years ago by the Prime Minister as a non-political advisory body to cut through the gloss which cut through the policies and advice which the Cabinet. Rothschild, the most influential and important member of the team has built up a reputation for straight talking — always in private reports — the Prime Minister. Rothschild is self-reportedly seen Heath at a once a week.

It is because of the high reputation of Rothschild and his team that his pronouncements cannot be dismissed as easily as was a similar prediction made nine months ago by a survey made for the French Government by the Hudson Institute.

The Hudson Report indicated that France would be the most powerful nation economically in Europe in 1985 because of its high and regular growth rate. France and Germany would be twice as wealthy as Britain, which would be bet on Austria and justifying with Spain the end of the European spectrum.

He noted that in 1957 France's economy was a quarter smaller than Britain's — and now the position has been reversed. The reason, Rothschild's bleak position is "social patterns, class patterns, the use of social talent in this country are more compatible with 19th century production methods than 20th century."

together with gloomy news about Britain's loss of success in the Common Market it would seem that while L. Rothschild spoke out of turn, he not speak before time.

## FACTS ABOUT THE POLICY OF THE MUNICIPALITY IN STATE RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

We are happy that the dispute with the parents of State Religious School pupils in Rasco and Kiryat Shmuel has been settled. Immediately after Rosh Ha shana the pupils will return to their regular studies.

The Municipality of Jerusalem accepts the conclusions of the Ministry of Education and Culture and accordingly the Evelina de Rothschild School will be transferred to a location which is closer to the two neighbourhoods.

During the course of the dispute the Municipality was accused of discrimination against the State Religious School System. We wish to reiterate the facts:

STATE RELIGIOUS SCHOOL SYSTEM	STATE GENERAL SCHOOL SYSTEM
9,200 pupils	17,500 pupils
24 schools	30 schools
only 25% more schools in the General School System	
340 new classrooms	535 new classrooms
only about 57% more were built for the State General School System	
average number of pupils per class — 27	average number of pupils per class — 33

The Municipality pays at least 20% more to give a child a State Religious education than to give him a State General education

## CAN THIS BE CALLED DISCRIMINATION?

Jerusalem Parents — An integrated school serves a unified city and a unified people.

Municipality of Jerusalem  
Department of Information  
and Public Relations

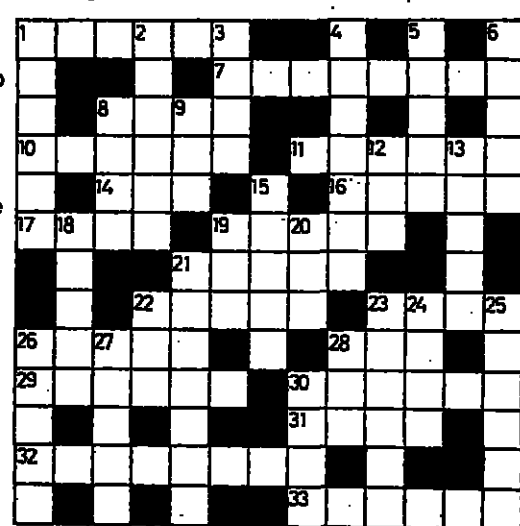


## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

### EASY PUZZLE

- ACROSS — 1. Grace 6. Koolha  
2. Reverse 10. Glide 11. Haven  
12. Steril 13. Assume 15. Tea  
17. Char 18. Depend 19. Beard  
20. Order 23. User 24. Red 25. Felt  
26. Anger 27. Yield  
28. Beat 29. Scooter 30. Tenor  
31. Aside
- DOWN — 2. Relish 3. Ardour  
4. See 5. Melts 6. Ashamed  
7. Seal 8. Eleven 9. Sever 12. Actor 14. Salad 16. Tense 18. Adorn 19. Dream 21. Bouncer 22. Reine 23. Utters 24. Braced 25. Fetal 26. Also 27. Bark



### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

- ACROSS — 1. A low spirit hunger (6)  
2. Medium height for a flying standard (4)  
3. Bird in a kind wind-chamber (4)  
4. These passed around the card-table (6)  
5. A bit of a rag (6)  
6. The negative in a farm (3)  
7. Social group in a domestic (5)  
8. The spotted in triplicate (4)  
9. At an angle or levelled (5)  
10. Preside (5)  
11. Taken in by a consumer (5)
- DOWN — 1. Boy with an inflated chest (5)  
2. Get into a bad state (3)  
3. He will understand (3)  
4. Increase in earned income (3)  
5. Before getting the run round (3)  
6. In a kind with anger a the bluntness (6)  
7. Competently if not contentedly (4)  
8. Conquer (5)  
9. Hop around when asked? (5)  
10. A little light is shining (5)  
11. Ours in three ways (3)  
12. Spokes in a certain way of Shaw? (4)

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON WEDNESDAY

## China's 'barefoot doctors'

Tara Ali Baig  
New Delhi

THE Western medical profession has often been scandalized that China should let loose a million young men and women to do medical work as "barefoot doctors" after only six months training. But, like nakedness, if you are poor, you just cannot wear silk.

Rather than have no medical care at rural level, the Chinese conceived of a system that gave young people direct knowledge of disease and distress, and a basic knowledge of

anatomy, simple remedies like Chinese herbs, aspirin and iodine, and how to deliver a baby.

Since they came from villages, there were no housing or transfer problems. Every commune, brigade or production unit into which communes are divided for practical organization has its medical centre.

The most important single accomplishment of the "barefoot doctors" is the immunization of children.

The Chinese, with characteristic thrift, have wiped out epidemics and cleaned up the entire country with an enormous cost, ingeniously using the people to help themselves. They have also helped to solve unemployment through these measures. The revival of acupuncture from the misty treatises of the Chin and Han dynasties dating back to 206 B.C.E. gave the people a sense of confidence in medicine because acupuncture was revered by the peasants.

In a city department store in China you can buy a set of 30 acupuncture needles for a few pence. They are made of fine steel, not very sharp, with "handles" of twisted brass wire and range in size from 4 to 16½ cms.

Acupuncture is everywhere. Children in school practise on each other. They sit around a table with the 30 needles and the little plastic mannequin you can buy in any store, to find out points and experiment on themselves with what looks like little sterilization.

Western medical science itself is however, still a very inexact one, with known specifics for only a few diseases. For the rest, it is a combination of the patient's own nerve system, stamina and will to reduction of symptoms through medication and surgery.

Quality care is impossible to mass-produce, especially in poor countries. Nor can you produce qualified doctors without great expense and seven years' training.

China could not afford such a medical programme. Nor could it afford to let a huge population of children grow up crippled by damage of varying degrees in the early years and have an adult population below normal standards of health and strength. Their tactic was to tackle preventive health measures and people's fevers, aches and pains.

For a poor country the revival of systems in which the people have confidence, and herbal drugs, along with the deployment of earnest young people with some minimum knowledge of first-aid and preventive health measures has helped enormously to improve the general health of the country and to start children in life without the terrible scourge of epidemic and debilitation from water and fly-borne infection.

With the small input for basic medical knowledge and the experience of disease in the field, it is possible that many "barefoot doctors" whom the community finds other. They are not skilled, they will get recommended for higher training. The chances are that by this simple process the natural doctor starts his traditional medical course and disease that more about people and countries who come to practical work after three years of theory, the time needed to train a doctor in the highest tradition of modern Western medicine. First things have been done first.

(Gemini News Service) Mrs. Tara Ali Baig is President of the Indian Council for Child Welfare and Vice-President of the International Union for Child Welfare and SOS children's village in

The management and staff

of

TAT—Aero Equipment Industries Ltd.

thank all friends who shared our happiness on the inauguration of our new plant, and wish them

A Happy New Year

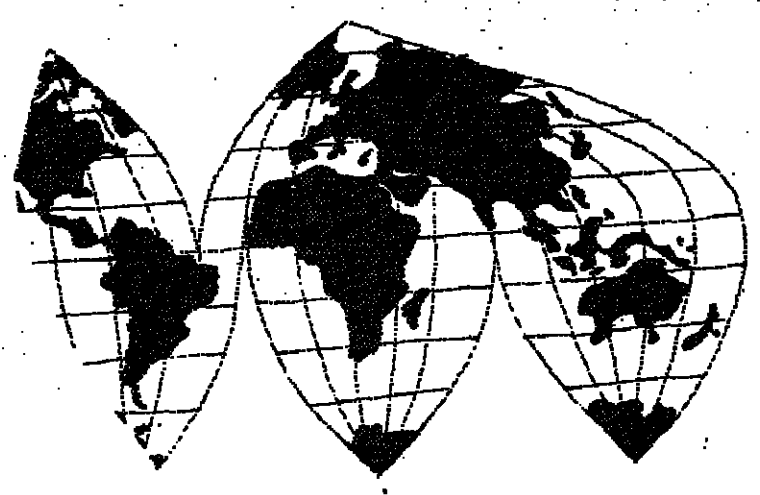


THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

ANNOUNCES

THE INTRODUCTION OF INTERNATIONAL DIRECT DIALLING

FROM OCTOBER 1, 1973



AT THIS STAGE, all Tel Aviv subscribers whose numbers start with the digits 29, and all Bat Yam subscribers whose numbers start with 88 will be connected to the international direct dialling network. These subscribers will be connected to two modern exchanges which have recently been commissioned.

At the present stage, all these subscribers will be able to dial directly to 10 countries: Italy, U.S.A., Belgium, Gt. Britain, West Germany, Denmark, Holland, Greece, Norway, France, Sweden and Switzerland. When it becomes possible to dial directly to additional countries, the Ministry of Communications will advise the public.

All the subscribers affected have received directly from the Ministry of Communications an information sheet on the new service. This sheet will be sent at a future date to additional subscribers who are to be connected to the international direct dialling network.

INTERNATIONAL DIALLING — AUXILIARY SERVICES

To assist the public to familiarize itself with international direct dialling, the Ministry of Communications is operating the following services —

ENQUIRIES — Tel. 195

This service will operate Sunday to Friday from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. You can dial this number to obtain an explanation of anything unusual that occurs during a connection made by international dialling. This service is intended for subscribers connected to the international direct dialling network only.

FOREIGN RINGING TONES, ETC.

Familiarity with foreign ringing tones, etc. is essential to those wishing to make a connection with a foreign subscriber. The Ministry of Communications is operating a service, enabling subscribers to listen to recordings of the ringing tones, etc. used in foreign countries. By dialling the following numbers, you can hear recorded examples of these tones:

BELGIUM	294043	GREECE	294046	NORWAY	294049
DENMARK	294047	GT. BRITAIN	294041	SWEDEN	294048
FRANCE	294045	HOLLAND	294044	U. S. A.	294042

IN ITALY, GERMANY AND SWITZERLAND, THE TONES ARE SIMILAR TO THOSE USED IN ISRAEL

AT THIS STAGE, THIS SERVICE IS FOR SUBSCRIBERS IN GREATER TEL AVIV, ONLY

(Tel Aviv, Bat Yam, Holon, Ramat Gan, Givatayim, Bnei Brak).

An announcement will be made regarding the broadening of the service to cover other parts of Israel.

DIALLING CODES INFORMATION SERVICE — TEL. 18

This service will provide the dialling codes for the foreign countries, and their cities.

THESE SERVICES ARE PROVIDED FREE.

THERE IS NO DIRECTORY ENQUIRY SERVICE FOR THE FOREIGN COUNTRIES

In these 12 countries, there are today some 220 million telephones — about two-thirds of all the telephones in the world. The telephone directories of these countries amount to thousands of volumes. They have appeared at various dates over the last two years, and the degree to which they are up to date is variable. Many millions of the numbers in these directories have been changed or cancelled. Under these circumstances, there is no way of running a directory enquiry service which could provide you with the number required. Such enquiries can only be placed by ordering an ordinary call through the "18" service.

The "18" service will not provide telephone numbers of foreign subscribers to a caller who does not wish to book an international call through the operator.

The Ministry of Communications advises subscribers to write to their relatives and friends abroad, to ask for their telephone numbers. These should be recorded in a notebook, which should be kept up to date. In the same way, subscribers should let their friends abroad have their telephone number.

What is the international telephone number of a subscriber in Israel?

In order to phone to Israel, a subscriber abroad must dial:

- a. The digits connecting him to the international network; these he must obtain from his local exchange.
- b. The international code for Israel — 972.
- c. The Israeli interurban dialling code: NOTE the digit 0 is to be omitted.
- d. The subscriber's local number.

EXAMPLE: In order to connect with the Tel Aviv subscriber whose number is 224466, a foreign subscriber must dial — (digits connecting to international network) + 972 + 3 + 224466

BILLING SYSTEM AND PAYMENT

For calls made by international direct dialling, you pay in accordance with the number of meter pulses, as in direct interurban dialling. There is no minimum 3-minute charge. The length of time between each meter pulse varies according to the country being called. For example, during a call to France, a pulse is recorded every 1.46 seconds; to the U.S.A., every 0.97 seconds. The cost per pulse is the same — as for one local call. There will be no separate debit entries for international calls on your phone bill; they will be included with the total, entered in accordance with your meter reading.

How is a foreign call made from Israel?

- a. First dial 00, these being the digits giving a connection to the Israel international exchange.
- b. Then the international code for the country being called.
- c. Then the foreign interurban code.
- d. Then the number of the foreign subscriber.

EXAMPLE: In order to connect with the New York subscriber whose number is 637 5678, you must dial — 00 + 1 + 212 + 637 5678

A table of the international and interurban codes of the 12 countries is given in the information sheet sent to subscribers connected to the international network.

The complete number must be dialled without a break. A break of more than 3 seconds between digits may result in the connection being broken. When the complete number has been dialled, you must wait patiently, sometimes for as much as 45 seconds, until the ringing tone is heard. Full dialling instructions and details of the types of dial used in Europe and the U.S.A. are given on page 20 of the preface of Vol. A of the 1973 Hebrew telephone directory.

International calls made by direct dialling will be cheaper

For a one-minute call to New York, for example, you will pay about IL13.70, depending on the number of pulses. For the same one-minute call made through the "18" service, you would pay the minimum 3-minute charge — today about IL40.

BEGED OR day & night



MISS BEGED OR at her youngest 15 Mazal Dagim Old Jaffo Tel. 03-826169 Open 10-1.8 midnight Fri. until 1.00 Sat. 8 p.m.-midnight

Conveniently yours MISS BEGED OR DOWNTOWN 40 Montefiore Street, Tel Aviv Tel. 03-622769 Open 8-1.4-7 p.m. Fri. until 1.00

BEGED OR, Personally yours 104 Ben Yehudah Street, Tel Aviv Open 8-1.4-7 p.m. Fri. until 1.00

"THE BOUTIQUE" at the Factory Migdal Haemek Open 8 a.m.-4 p.m. Fri. until 1.00

EST OR Stroll in and see us Coffee time or anytime 190 Dizengoff Street Tel Aviv Tel. 03-220533 Open 9-7 p.m. non-stop Fri. until 2.30 p.m.

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# HIGHER PETROL PRICES IN U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — Some petrol dealers began pumping gas at higher prices than others after the price freeze was lifted, but others were still too angry over remaining price controls to open for business.

Motorists found some higher prices in the wake of Friday's action by the Council of Living Councils to allow price hikes of 4 to 25 cents a gallon, depending on where the pump is located. The action was met with a mix of anger and resignation. Some stations remained closed, and many dealers complained that the price hike would drive them out of business.

Most dealers in the St. Louis area remained closed on Saturday, but officials of the Service Station Dealers Association of Missouri said the same shutdown would end today, 36 hours earlier than planned.

The state highway patrol, which estimated that about 70 per cent of the stations would be expected to close as they ran out of gas during the course of the weekend.

In Houston, Texas, petrol dealers expressed their dissatisfaction with the relaxed price controls by voting to shut down for three days beginning Sunday. About 80 per cent of the 2,000 stations in the area were expected to take part in the protest.

"They said we can go up from 20 to 24 cents, but the oil companies already have gone up 1 to 1 1/2 cents. What's to keep them from sticking their hands in the till for the other 1 to 1 1/2 cents?" complained Billy Newman, president of the Greater Houston Service Station Association.

A spokesman for the Minnesota Association of Petroleum Retailers said as many as 85 per cent of the dealers in the state are mad enough about continued Phase 1 controls on gas to close up. Dealers in Maryland and Massachusetts scheduled weekend meetings to discuss possible further protests over price controls.

Dealers in western New York and Bennington, Vt., however, called off scheduled weekend shutdowns after the Council's price hike announcement. And others expressed satisfaction with what they viewed as a victory in their fight for higher prices.

"It has been worth it all, all the struggle we've gone through," said Richard Messer, president of the Indianapolis Gasoline Dealers Association, which held a massive shutdown last week.

"We've beaten those bastards (Council of Living Councils) and they expressed their dissatisfaction with the relaxed price controls by voting to shut down for three days beginning Sunday. About 80 per cent of the 2,000 stations in the area were expected to take part in the protest."

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## Bungling drops Egypt plant output 75%

CAIRO (Reuters) — Production at the Kima fertilizer plant, a showpiece Egyptian industrial enterprise built up from the power of the Aswan Dam, has fallen by 75 per cent because of bungling and lack of machinery replacements, "Al-Akhbar" newspaper reported yesterday.

Foreign diplomats and businessmen are often shown the huge plant in Upper Egypt, which at one stage was turning out fertilizers worth \$160m. yearly.

The newspaper said the situation was discovered when two members of the National Assembly asked the Ministry of Industry to explain the fall in production. It said contracts have been signed for the supply of necessary machinery and equipment from West Germany, France and Switzerland totalling \$87m.

## Sanbar urges credits for exports of poorer states

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Regional development banks, like the Inter-American Development Bank (which serves Latin America), should guarantee export credits for the exports of backward countries, Moshe Sanbar, Governor of the Bank of Israel, suggested in an address last week at the annual conference of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund in Nairobi.

The incapacity of developing countries to offer adequate export credit facilities makes them lose business to a rich industrial power — though often they supply the right goods at the right price. The result is that developing states are discouraged from buying each other's output, owing to this financial difficulty.

If the banking institutions, that were set up to assist development, offered guarantees, credits could then be discounted in the international capital market at more favourable rates, Mr. Sanbar pointed out.

He also pressed for a reform in the world's monetary system. Israel's proposal is that gold be demonetized, and replaced as an international currency by SDR's (Special Drawing Rights, issued by the IMF).

The IMF should at the same time buy gold from the various central banks, and use it for a kind of "open-market operation," purchasing the precious metal in the open market when credit is short, or selling it in exchange for any currency that is over-liquid and exposed to speculative pressure.

## Soviets may pump gas from Iran

TEHRAN (Reuters) — Soviet experts are expected here soon to study and report on the possibilities of Russian participation in a project to pump Iranian natural gas from the southern gulf oil fields to Europe through the Soviet Union, informed sources here said yesterday.

The annual Iran-Soviet joint ministerial meeting is to be held here in the middle of October with Iranian Economy Minister Houshang Ansari and Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai Patolichev taking part.

The meeting is to draw up lists of trade exchanges for the next year and discuss trade and economic and technical cooperation. The Soviet Union is expected to reach a decision on its participation in the natural gas project by the time the meeting is held, the sources said.

## Amman to build new \$9.9m. airport

AMMAN (Reuters) — Work on a new Amman International Airport will begin next May and will last 30 months, it was announced here yesterday. Mohammed Kardan, director general of the airport project, said the cost of the project was estimated roughly at \$9.9m.

## Abu Dhabi 'cheated' on oil agreement

ABU DHABI (Reuters) — An Abu Dhabi newspaper yesterday charged that the oil companies had cheated on the participation agreement which was announced a week ago — it was now to be renegotiated.

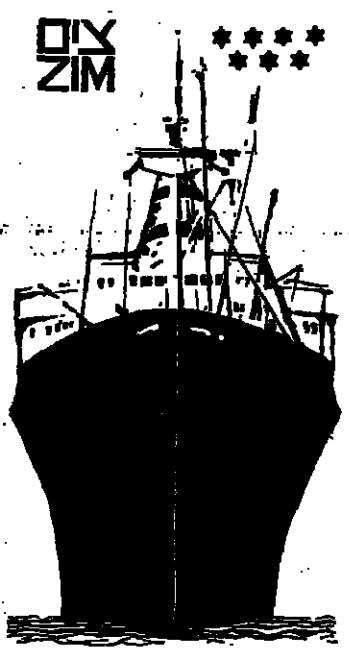
The comment, first of its kind seen in print here, appeared in the independent daily "Al-Wahda". There was no indication whether it was officially inspired.

The editorial said the companies had been unfair generally in their dealings with Abu Dhabi, and particularly in the way compensation had been reckoned under the participation agreement signed last December. "We have been cheated," it said.

## Ship freight charges to be raised

HAIFA — The shipping conferences yesterday served notice on the Shippers Council of their intention to raise all freight charges from January 1.

Negotiations on the increase will start next week. It is expected that the raise will be of about 10 per cent, which would amount to \$150m. a year. The conferences carry general cargo on liner routes. Bulk cargoes such as grain, citrus fruit and cement do not come under the conference terms.



**CARGO VESSELS EXPECTED**

ALON	UNIT PRICE	REDEMPTION PRICE
INDEX 78	131.56	128.34
DEKEL	450.0	437.6
BROSH	191.1	181.4
OREN	103.63	101.14

MANAGER DISCOUNT BANK INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.

**APOLOGY**  
September 25, 1973  
Mr. I. Schwartz,  
General Manager,  
SHALOM HOTEL,  
JERUSALEM.

Dear Sir,  
Please accept my sincere apologies for the incident and accusations I made against you on the evening of September 24, 1973.

I deeply regret my words, and ask you to understand that these were words uttered during moments of stress.

I take back all I said to you, and again ask you to forgive me for the occurrence.

Yours truly,  
(—) signed  
Assem Nashashibi

**LIQUIDATION**  
of all our stock of summer fashions for the mother to be, blouses and stylish knitwear.

**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES**  
R. TANZMAN, 19 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Jerusalem

**THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM**  
**MARTIN BUBER ADULT EDUCATION CENTRE**  
In cooperation with  
The Cultural Department of the Municipality of Jerusalem  
announces that an

**ARABIC-HEBREW ULPAN**  
offering classes in Hebrew and Arabic (spoken and classical) will open on  
November 1, 1973  
at the Rashidieh High School, Mondays and Thursdays, 5.30-8 p.m.

Registration by October 15, 1973 at the Martin Buber Centre, 3 Rehov Reines, Kiryat Moshe, Jerusalem (Tel. 524122) from 9.00 a.m. till 1.00 p.m. or at Rashidieh High School (opposite Herod's Gate), Sunday's — Thursday, 5.30 — 8.00 p.m.

## COIN MARKET PRICES

Year & Name	Quantity	Issue Price IL	Market Price IL
1961 1/4 Shekel — Furim Coins	20,000	5.000	175
1961 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1962 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1963 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1964 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1965 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1966 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1967 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
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1970 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1971 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1972 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
1973 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
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2050 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
2051 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
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2098 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
2099 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175
2100 1/4 Shekel — P.	20,000	5.000	175

## Hospital clerical workers put off strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The national committee of the government hospital clerical and service workers yesterday decided to postpone the strike for this morning, following "considerable progress" in talks with members of the joint government-Kupat Holim employers committee.

The two committees met at 9.30 p.m. on Saturday and sat through the night to seven yesterday morning. They discussed all outstanding problems, mainly those of the government hospital workers for equal pay and duties with Kupat Holim Hospital workers.

The talks are continuing.

YEHOSHUA PERET was yesterday appointed head of the Central Pensions Fund of Histadrut enterprises, replacing Shlomo Shukits who has reached retirement age.

The Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation ended its fiscal year 1972-73 with a net profit of IL9.6m. in comparison to 1962, when the Corporation started to operate as an independent entity. Thus, net profits increased within 10 years by 2,400 per cent.

The year 1971-72 resulted in net revenues of IL6m. and profits for 1972-73 are expected to be between IL3.5m. and IL3.8m. All revenues are transferred to the Finance Ministry and partly earmarked for the restoration of historical sites in Israel.

The IGCMC has also prepared its mintage programme for the next year, details of which will be sent in a circular letter to clientele the world over.

As is customary, the Corporation this year has issued a New Year token of cupro nickel which is being sent to all subscribers with interest.

The director-general of the Corporation, Yitzhak Avni, who returned recently from a business trip to Europe, told correspondents that never before has the demand for Israel commemorative coins, whether in gold or silver, been so strong as at present. Prices are relatively high because of the fact that demand exceeds supplies.

There is also great interest for Israeli numismatics in the Far East — in Japan, Singapore, Hongkong and Taiwan, and the Corporation is doing its utmost to expand this interest.

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## Choosing our mayors

IN some towns, especially in Tel Aviv, the municipal election campaigns have been under way for some time. With the final submission of the municipal lists, the contests will now go into high gear.

Since it is possible for the voter to split his vote between the Knesset and municipal poll, the local results have sometimes shown wide discrepancies from voter behaviour in the Knesset contest.

This has been especially true in some of the development towns, where the contests often tend to have a decidedly personal favour. Challengers to powerful incumbents, who believe they will run better than their party's Knesset list — like Shlomo Lahat in Tel Aviv — or candidates at odds with their party — as in the case of Hanania Gihstein in Rishon LeZion — are also appealing to the voter on a personal basis.

Ironically, opponents of personal mayoral elections tend to point to these discrepancies between the Knesset and local voting results to argue that reform of our present proportional system is unnecessary. The local races, they say, are already personal.

The political reality, of course, is quite different. It is necessary to look at the difficulties which Teddy Kollek in

Jerusalem, Gihstein in Rishon LeZion, and Shmuel Reisman in Rehovot had with their parties in trying to put together what they considered would be an efficient team for their local councils.

Moreover, the present system also perpetuates the coalition pattern at a local level, creating town councils that turn out to be miniature parliaments composed of party branch politicians rather than proficient administrators of municipal departments.

Understandably, the country's parties, especially the smaller ones, have been reluctant to carry out a reform which could deprive them of the local patronage that coalition politics supplies.

However, what the parties gain from the absence of personal mayoral elections, the citizens lose by inefficient and often bungling local government.

It has often been noted that garbage collection and street planning have nothing to do with national party affiliation. Given the growing awareness of the complexity of urban problems, this truth is now widely recognized.

Hopefully, the next Knesset will translate it into new legislation so that the elections of 1973 will have been the last proportional poll in local contests.

# Soviet hard-liners seen torpedoing detente with West

John Dornberg  
Munich

WHO and what are the forces behind the massive attacks against dissident Soviet intellectuals such as Dr. Andrei Sakharov, the father of the Russian H-bomb, and novelist Alexander Solzhenitsyn?

Could the campaign have been a device by Soviet hawks and "cold warriors" to scuttle Leonid Brezhnev's detente policy on the eve of the European summit which opened in Geneva last week?

That intriguing theory is gaining currency among Kremlin watchers here and in the Soviet capital who are baffled, not so much by the crackdown itself as by its intensity, apparent lack of direction, inconsistency and on-again-off-again nature. They note that the show trial of Pyotr Yel'din and Viktor Krasin last month, the propaganda outbursts against Sakharov and Solzhenitsyn, as well as the attacks on Western leaders and intellectuals who defend them, began shortly after Brezhnev, the architect of the Soviet detente policy, went on his annual summer vacation. The drive stopped upon his return to Moscow.

It is no secret that there are powerful forces within the Soviet leadership, including the Politburo itself, opposed to Brezhnev's efforts to seek accommodation with the United States, the British Commonwealth and Western Europe.

What could be more harmful to Brezhnev's policy than a campaign that throws the USSR into a neo-Stalinist light and alienates public opinion abroad? If that was the intent, then there is no question that the effort was partially successful.

It has provided Western opponents of detente with fresh ammunition and arguments. As the Soviet tone became harsher and policy sharper, cries of "we told you so" found widespread popular resonance, especially in countries such as West Germany where Chan-

cellor Willy Brandt's *Ostpolitik*, the counterpart to Brezhnev's *Westpolitik*, has come under mounting attack within recent weeks.

Brandt has been made to appear foolish by his opponents and has been criticized sharply by some of his strongest supporters, such as the novelist Günter Grass and Heinrich Böll, for pursuing detente in the face of mounting Soviet suppression of intellectual freedom and human rights.

"The Russians couldn't have done themselves a greater disservice," a senior Bonn diplomat said shortly before the start of the Geneva conference. "We now expect to take a much tougher line and are very pessimistic about the prospects."

"Whoever has been behind the campaign certainly helped us," said an official of Radio Liberty, the U.S. station here which broadcasts to the Soviet Union.

Attacks on dissidents The attacks on Sakharov, Solzhenitsyn and on Radio Liberty itself reached a climactic fury in the Soviet propaganda media just as the U.S. Congress began deliberating next year's appropriations for the station and for Radio Free Europe, the companion network which broadcasts from Munich to the other East European Communist countries.

It would not be the first time in postwar history that Soviet hard-liners have used the opportunity of events to torpedo a move toward detente.

The most spectacular case was the downing and capture of Gary Powers, the CIA's U-2 spy pilot, in May 1960 on the eve of Nikita Khrushchev's planned Paris summit

conference with President Eisenhower, Charles de Gaulle and Prime Minister Harold Macmillan, which was to be followed by an Eisenhower visit to the USSR.

In the year preceding the scheduled summit, Khrushchev had moved ahead on a broad front toward accommodation with the U.S. His policy had met with stiff opposition in the Kremlin, especially from his successor-designate Frol Kozlov and the Communist Party's chief ideologist, Mikhail Suslov.

Prior to Powers there had been numerous American espionage overflights of Soviet territory, but none of the planes had been brought down. Whether the capture of Powers was deliberate on the part of Khrushchev's opposition seeking an incident or just luck remains open to speculation. But the incident just a few weeks before the planned summit and presidential visit, wrecked Khrushchev's detente policy. Coupled with Eisenhower's admission that he had personally authorized the spy flights, it made a fool of Khrushchev for having trusted the U.S. and its president. Some Kremlinologists say that Suslov, still the number two man in Moscow, knew that it would do precisely that.

There may have been an attempt by Soviet hawks to replay the U-2 affair 10 months ago on the eve of the European summit talks in Helsinki, when a Soviet submarine played cat-and-mouse with its pursuers for almost two weeks deep inside a Norwegian fjord and Norwegian territorial waters.

At first glance, the suggestion that the hysterical campaign against non-conformists was a hardline plot against Brezhnev seems far fetched. It seems especially so in the light of Brezhnev's own very tough stance upon the dissident intellectual opposition in the USSR, the neo-Stalinist drive against dissenters which has



Kremlin watchers believe that Soviet hard-liners are threatening detente policy of Communist Party boss Leonid Brezhnev, seen with U.S. President Richard Nixon.

been waged since the arrest of the writers Yuli Daudel and Andrei Sinyavsky in September 1965 and the effort to break up the dissident movement, with Brezhnev's sanction which has been made since December 1971.

### Two-faced policy

A secret directive authorizing the security forces to crack down on dissenters and snuff out underground samizdat publishing was issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party on December 30, 1971. The arrests, including that of Yel'din, the trials and the draconian penalties meted out to protesters such as Andrei Amalrik and Vladimir Bukovsky since then, are part of that crackdown.

Simultaneously the Kremlin leadership, including Brezhnev personally, made known and reiterated numerous times their intention to match detente in international affairs with a tightening of the screws and heightened ideological vigilance at home.

It is not the first time the USSR

has adopted such a two-faced policy. Any number of examples can be found under Lenin, Stalin, Khrushchev. Moreover, it was policy that was — and still is — emulated by the countries of Eastern Europe, probably on Kremlin instructions.

From the Kremlin viewpoint logical. Much as it needs detente, there can be no greater threat to the USSR's internal stability than the freer flow of ideas and a policy that was — and still is — emulated by the countries of Eastern Europe, probably on Kremlin instructions.

The next few weeks may provide the plot theory. If the campaign against Sakharov, Solzhenitsyn and other non-conformists eases off, they are not subject to further pressure, then there is good reason to believe that the recent campaign which has proved counterproductive to the aim of detente.

## Dry Bones



## ISRAEL PRESS

### Austrian capitulation

Ha'aretz (Independent) writes that "the Austrian government, which evaded all the other obligations for its deeds to the Jews in the 'thirties and 'forties, has now added insult to injury." Chancellor Kreisky's Jewish origins make his actions all the more disgusting.

Davar (Histadrut) writes that "No civilized country in the free world has till now granted such a political achievement to terrorism in its most contemptible form." Austria must rescind its decision at once. For "no civilized country

honours 'undertakings' extorted at gunpoint."

Ha'aretz (National Religious) writes that the result of Austria's action will be to encourage further acts of extortion by Arab terrorists, and that it should reconsider its decision. "The Jewish people will not forgive Austria for its capitulation to the heirs of the Nazis."

Al Hachshama (Mapam) calls it "a shocking example to the world, in the spirit of Chamberlain's Munich," which will make it all the harder for other countries to take a firm stand against Arab terrorism.

## MINORITY VERSUS MAJORITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, I read many times the article by the spokesman of the "belligerent" minority on the second convention of the Association of Immigrants from the Soviet Union held in BeerSheva (August 16) and the reply of Mr. Yona Kesee, M.K., chairman of the Association (August 24).

The behaviour of Mr. Kesee is that of a teacher who tries to castigate a naughty schoolboy. He admits a detailed statement of the Association's activities was prepared for delegates at the convention and it was available to everyone but not to Dr. Nudelman because of his "brazenly provocative attitude."

Mr. Kesee's claim that "none of the delegates had been improperly elected" is contradicted by the declaration of Sergei Mentsovsky of Kibbutz Givat Hashlosha that "he was issued a delegate's card without being elected by anyone." Further, his own admission that "several scores of kibbutz representatives were elected not by secret balloting but at open assemblies in the kibbutzim," hardly fits the democratic procedure of free elections.

Mr. Kesee denies he warned Dr. Nudelman that "he will not do well in Israel" but admits that he asked him "whether he thought his crude tactics could help him into public office." His ambiguous question may be interpreted as a hidden, implicit threat regarding a political career.

Mr. Kesee belongs to the last Mohicans of staunch Marxists who believe that only socialism is tantamount to democracy and that — to quote a visiting U.S.A. union leader, Mr. Laurin, "the Labour movement comes first and everything else afterwards." He tries to introduce his views on all aspects of public life, even in apolitical organization, using means and methods that are a mockery of democracy.

Dr. Nudelman has a case. His views on the proper aims of immigrant associations are reasonable and dictated by pure patriotism, not the one worshipped by party bosses who are ready to sacrifice national interests on the altar of narrow party ideology.

He is fighting for a better image of Israel democracy and he should get encouragement and support from all patriots who want to change the poisoned atmosphere that suffocates our society and reduces even honest-thinking citizens into passive and indifferent beings. **DE J. WILCOEK**  
Haifa, September 7.

## Readers' letters

### No delay in aliya of relatives

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I came on aliya from England in February 1973 with my husband and our five children. Our shiklah at that time suggested that my mother, who lived with us in our home, should wait a few months to allow us to find our feet and then join us. We thought this seemed reasonable, even though it meant her taking a flat at £30 a month and living alone.

Now, five months later, my husband is happy in his job and we have an excellent flat where we can have my mother to live with us again, so we applied for her to join us, signing all necessary forms to be responsible for her. We are informed from the same shiklah in England that my mother will not be granted a visa until after February 1974, as there is a rule that immigrants may not be joined by relatives until they have lived here one year.

If there is such a rule, surely we should have been informed of this when we came on aliya — in which case there is no doubt that we would have travelled together as one family. My mother has a home waiting for her here, we have signed to be responsible for her, and she

is bringing an adequate pension with her. It seems fantastic that a government department committed to aliya, whose offices are liberalized decorated with "Let my people go" can use such an unfair, petty rule in the way of an old lady. My mother is 70 years old and a handicapped person with failing eyesight and only partial hearing.

**RAHEL RANDALL**  
Kfar Saba, August 1973.

The Department of Immigration and Absorption of the Jewish Agency replies:

In our conversation with Mrs. Randall, she requested a larger apartment than that to which the family would otherwise have been entitled, in order to bring her mother to live with them. She was agreed upon the family residential apartment, and the aliya of the mother was approved, pending satisfactory completion of all formal requirements.

No departmental instructions exist calling for a year's or any delay in the aliya of parents of immigrants.

**ELI GAL, Spokesman**  
Jerusalem, September 17.

### ACOUSTICS AT CAESAREA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Yohanan Boehm's interesting article on acoustics (September 14) is very relevant now that the Israel Festival has come to an end. The festival's acoustics shell in Caesarea is nevertheless an acoustic flop. Unless one sits in the very front rows of the Roman Theatre, one simply does not hear loudly enough. One cannot enjoy a soloist, chamber ensemble, or even quiet orchestral passages, even though the audience is quiet, and attentive.

Since microphones and amplifiers cannot rightly be used, the answer must be sought in a better physical arrangement. A permanent solution can only be found in a complete re-examination of the whole problem. In this connection, it may be interesting to mention that, when the Dutch broadcasting authorities recently built a new concert hall in Hilversum, they first built a scale model. With the use of special probes and ingenious techniques, a very accurate idea of the final sound in the new hall was obtained before it was built. The full-scale hall was an immediate success — not a very usual occurrence as far as concert halls are concerned.

**P. HIRSCHMANN**  
Haifa, September 14.

### PASTOR VAN DER HOEVEN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — With reference to your article "Jerusalem clergymen tries to save sinful Amsterdam" (September 6), I should like to point out that Pastor John van der Hoeven, who is a personal friend of mine, is well-known in Christian circles in Jerusalem and in the country as a young person of a rare integrity, a lover of Israel, and one who takes advantage of every opportunity to raise his voice against injustices and sin, be it in Russia against persecution of Jews and Christians for their inner religious or patriotic convictions, or against sin in any of its forms prevailing in modern society. He happens to be also the son of a well-known high-ranking personality in Holland, and his preaching against sin in his country of origin is surely due to the dictates of his conscience.

**ELANOA ADLER**  
BeerSheva, September 9.

### SAVE THE SABBATH

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — David Krivine's article, "The great five day week controversy" (August 31) failed to consider what I regard as a vital factor, namely the very traditional sanctity of the Sabbath.

The Sabbath, as defined in the Torah and established by tradition, is basically a day of rest (Ex. 20:8-11 and Deut. 5:12-15). Holiness is derived from the opportunity for relaxation and spiritual pursuits.

The point I am trying to make is that the introduction of an additional rest day (be it Wednesday or any other week-day) is likely to endanger the sanctity of the traditional Sabbath. For it is the seventh day which has been sanctified, and an additional day of rest (be the purpose ever so worthy) will in the course of time erode the holiness and uniqueness of the Sabbath day, serving as competition and causing confusion. Each will eventually be merely another day of rest and relaxation.

It ought to be possible to have a mid-week day divided into two parts, the first part to be working hours for all, the second part to be a long afternoon (as in the U.S.A.) till 9 o'clock when the stores would remain open and all services, travelling and sport would be available. It might well satisfy those who need the extra time for necessary activities and would save the Sabbath.

**ROBBIE DR. SOLOMON D. GOLDFARB**  
Jerusalem, September 20.

### WHY ALL THE FUSS ABOUT AGAM?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — When I was a small child (some 50 years ago), we children amused ourselves by playing near building sites in our home town, which were surrounded and fenced in by exactly the same type of wooden construction that Agam presents to us at the Tel Aviv Museum as masterpieces. These fences, made of tapering wood planks, were painted different colours on each side and carried well-known advertising slogans. We children would run from side to side and admire these advertisements in different colours — just as our children are today running around Agam's exhibition at the museum.

Granted that Agam executes his work in a professional, clean manner, it still remains in my opinion decorative commercial art, while his trickery work is produced in whole sale quantities. I wonder, therefore, who elevated Agam's production to the level of art?

**F.E. SCHWARTZ**  
Ramat Chen, September 9.

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See page 7

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### TOURIST COMPLAINT FOUND JUSTIFIED

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We have just returned from a sojourn of five days at a four-star (!) hotel in Ashkelon, the King Saul. August is the season and presumably rates are high to make a suitable standard service possible. During our stay (Sunday noon to Friday noon) there were neither towels nor low cases available until Monday afternoon. Although dinner service was theoretically served a period of an hour and a desert and often the main course were not those stated on the menu for guests who came after the 11 half hour. The staple foods — chicken, potatoes and peas from the Kibbutz, the dining room service was so poorly organized that the waiting was all on the dim side.

Since the management saw fit to hire out the hall to a Bar-Mitzvah party, the Wednesday meals were served in the too-small, inadequate kitchen, overcrowded chubroom.

The hotel has a lovely pool, guests cannot use it from 5 p.m. because the life-guard has private swimming lessons to give.

When we complained, we were advised not to take our vacation such a time! Israelis can simply decide to boycott a hotel that cannot supply satisfactory service. Probably tourists make more far-reaching conclusions. Is the Ministry of Tourism really alert these matters?

**DEVORAH KALIK**  
Haifa, August 22.

### IS THIS A RECORD?

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — We arrived in Jerusalem late on Saturday evening. By Monday morning, our car's wing mirror had been unscrewed. Is this a record?

**ELLIOT BERRY**  
Jerusalem, September 24.

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**ELANOA ADLER**  
BeerSheva, September 9.

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